THE N°. 73.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, *September* 16, 1746.

CAMPVEER, June 11.

ABout a fortnight ago commodore Mitchell chaced on ſhore, near Gravelines, a French ſhip of 24 guns, bound for Dunkirk. Since that the commodore has chaced on ſhore, near Blankenberg, a large French cutter. She had been to Scotland with officers and money, and had landed her money, and three of the officers; but being ordered further north, was met with and chaced.

Camp at Terbuyde, June 14, N. S. The firſt diviſion of Hanoverian troops arrived in camp on Sunday, and the fourth and laſt comes in tomorrow. Their corps are very compleat, and in perfect good order. The greateſt part of the Dutch troops, that were taken priſoners at Bruſſels, have found means to eſcape, and are come back to ſeveral of the Dutch garriſons. A very great deſertion continues from the French army.

Hague, June 14, N. S. The French king is returned for a ſhort time to Verſailles. The French are ſaid to have opened the trenches before Mons on the 9th inſtant. Notwithſtanding the arrival of his Britannic majeſty's Hanoverian troops, the laſt diviſion of which marches into camp tomorrow, and the daily expected return of the Heſſian infantry, whoſe recruits and cloathing are waiting for them at Boiſleduck, marſhal Saxe ſtill dares to make conſiderable detachments towards the Sambre and the Meuſe; and he has within theſe ten days foraged all the country on this ſide Brabant, with a view, as it is thought, of rendering it the more difficult for marſhal Bathiani to advance. The ſix regiments of infantry, belonging to the Auſtrian reinforcements in march from the empire, together with about 2000 recruits, will embark the 20th of this month at Cologne, where boats and proviſions are lying ready for them. For the more plentiful ſupply of the allied army, whilſt it lies upon the republic's Territory, the States General have granted a general franchiſe for all ſorts of neceſſaries carried to it, and ſold there.

Hague, June 17, N. S. The ſiege of Mons is ſuppoſed to be carrying on, but no particulars of it's progreſs are known here. On Wedneſday a ſmart ſkirmiſh happened in the neighbourhood of Hoogſtraten, between a party of 3 or 400 Auſtrian Huſſars, and a detachment of 1000 Uhlans, which was eſcorting marſhal Saxe on a reconnoitering party. The latter are ſaid to have been routed with a conſiderable loſs, and the marſhal to have had ſome difficulty in diſengaging himſelf.

Extract of a Letter from Utrecht, May 25.

"At length we are fairly beaten at our own weapons, and by this it evidently appears which ſide we lean'd towards during the courſe of the war. M. Gilles, on the marſhal Bathiani's leaving Antwerp to the mercy of the French, made the abbe de la Ville a complemental viſit, in which he told him, that he thought his maſter the happieſt man in the world; for that he no ſooner appeared before a town, but the gates flew open to him. The abbe replied, And ſo, I doubt not will your ſluices too, but with this material difference, that thoſe gates open to let him in, your ſluices to keep him out.——There is no occaſion for that, replied the ambaſſador, ſince the States are ready to ſign a neutrality whenever the king pleaſes. The king, rejoins the abbe, has no pleaſure about the matter now; he never enters into treaties with thoſe he can command, nor executes neutralities with thoſe he eſteems his ſubjects: To put you out of pain, monſieur Gilles, the caſe between us is this; When the ſtate of things was uncertain, we ſhould have eſteemed your neutrality a favour; if we conſent now, it muſt be upon ſuch terms as the king ſhall preſcribe, which you ſhall know the inſtant your maſters are diſpoſed to ſubmit to 'em."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, to a foreign Miniſter at the Hague.

"Affairs are in a great agitation in this capital, as well on account of the bad news that is daily received from Italy, which intimates that the remains of the Spaniſh troops there does not amount to 27000; as by reaſon of the melancholy advices that have come from the port of St. Valory, of the entire defeat of the rebels in Scotland, which news was confirmed ſoon afterwards by the arrival of two expreſſes, the one from Dunkirk, and the other from St. Valory. Count Maurepas had no ſooner read theſe diſpatches, than he went to the houſe of cardinal Tencin, where he tarried more than an hour. All that we have been able to gather from that conference is, that a courier was immediately diſpatched to Scotland, with a letter for the Pretender, which is ſaid to be the 17th that he has wrote to him. The ſubſtance of this letter is as follows. 'The Cardinal bids him not be alarm'd or diſcouraged at the diſadvantage which his army had ſuffered, but deſires that he would provide for the ſecurity of his own perſon, and gather together the remains of his troops, in order to employ them with more force; aſſures him, that the ſuccours which had been promiſed him were at ſea; prays him to wait patiently for them, and to reſt aſſured, that his moſt Chriſtian majeſty would never abandon the houſe of Stuart, but would put every meaſure in practice to put it in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh throne; and that if even king George ſhould offer one half of his kingdom, their moſt Chriſtian and Catholic majeſties would never conclude a peace with him, to the prejudice of the family of the Stuarts, as long as it exiſts, &c.' Thus the cardinal gives him a ſprinkling of his holy water."

Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at Paris, to a Member at the Hague, May 25.

"The ſuperiority of the arms of France in regard to that of the allied army in the Low Countries, greatly increaſes the haughtineſs of the French miniſtry: I feel, methinks, all the effects of it, from the turn that affairs are about to take. If I was not apprehenſive of being cenſured as a raſh and too forward perſon, I could eaſily tell what party the republic would ſoon be obliged to embrace. The negotiation of count Waſſenaar becomes every day more perplexing and difficult to determine.

mine. A few days before his departure for the army, his excellency went to take leave of the marquis d'Argenſon, who no ſooner heard that the Dutch ambaſſador was coming to viſit him, than he went to meet him, took him very civilly by the hand, conducted him to his cloſet, and ſaid; 'I ſhould, Sir, be leſs ſorry to part with you, if there was any room to hope that what we ſhould have amicably agreed upon here, will be concluded upon in the army; but I am far from thinking it will, as the king has ſuch ſuperior force in his hand. Is there not the utmoſt reaſon to think ſo? Confeſs, Sir, I deſire you, that if the Dutch have not done us the greateſt miſchief they poſſibly could, it was becauſe they had it not in their power. Without calling to your remembrance what paſſed at Vilvorden, which was no ways advantageous to you, can any thing be more irritating than the conduct of the prince of Waldeck, who ſo ſtrenuouſly endeavours, tho' without ability, to traverſe the deſigns of his majeſty's troops, in the ſight of an army ſix times as numerous as that under his command. If it is not to vanquiſh us, as there is no probability it ſhould, it is to inſult us, that theſe things are done. Add moreover to this, what the republic continues to do, in order to oppoſe the deſigns of his majeſty. The States General are continually concerting projects with the enemies of the king; they exert themſelves, and put every method in practice to cauſe troops to come from every quarter, by contrivances and inſinuations ſpread, not only among the princes of the empire, but at the courts of the north. They draw all their troops out of the ſtrong places of the republic, in order to join them to the Allied army, to the end it might be ſupported 'til the arrival of the reinforcements, coming from Germany and elſewhere. What, Sir, can we infer from all this? Nothing leſs, in my opinion, than that you bear us great ill will; and that if your rulers have not done the higheſt injury to the king's affairs, it has been only for want of power. Judge then yourſelf, Sir, what courſes the king has a right to take, if he accepts the will for the deed.' I will, in my next, endeavour to give you the ſubſtance of count Waſſenaer's anſwer to this imperious declaration, which I believe I ſhall be able to procure."

Extract of a Letter from a foreign Miniſter at Paris, to a Miniſter at the Hague, dated May 27.

"According to my promiſe in my laſt, I now ſend you the ſubſtance of the anſwer made by count Waſſenaer, to the inſulting declaration made to him by the marquis d'Argenſon. The count, who had kept a profound ſilence all the time that the marquis was ſpeaking, when he had finiſhed, ſaid; 'That ſo long as there was no ſuſpenſion of arms, according to ordinary cuſtom, military operations muſt continue on both ſides: That if the French had, under the like circumſtances, purſued the ſame conduct, the States General would have been very far from complaining of, or even from being offended at it: That they had no reaſon to expect to be found fault with on account of their negotiations with the princes of Germany, ſeeing it was the very method which the court of France itſelf took immediately after the death of the emperor Charles VI. nay, at the ſame time marched it's troops through Germany. That the caſe of the republic was in other reſpects different from that of France, becauſe it was obliged to fulfil to the utmoſt it's engagements with it's allies. That moreover the States General imagined they had given a ſufficient proof of their conſideration and reſpect for his majeſty, in not declaring war againſt France, as they were actually obliged to do by the treaty of 1678; and that they have in no point whatever ceaſed to give his majeſty marks of the veneration which they have for him, without however violating their engagements, and being guilty of breach of faith with their allies.' Whereupon the marquis d'Argenſon replied, 'That this was a ſort of a management for which his majeſty could not eaſily forgive the Dutch, ſeeing by ſuch a conduct they obliged him to employ all his forces to remove the obſtacles which they were continually throwing in his way. That it was therefore high time the republic ſhould determine upon ſomething, eſpecially as his moſt Chriſtian majeſty was now, and indeed had been ſo for a good while, thoroughly convinced, that the end and intent of all the delays which it made of coming to a poſitive reſolution, was only to gain time for the Allies to aſſemble a powerful army in the Low Countries; but that his majeſty was not to be thus duped; and that if the States General did not come to a definitive reſolution, and ſuch a one as ſhould be ſatisfactory to his majeſty, before the end of May, he ſhould have an army of more than 120,000 men to take care of the frontiers of the republic.

LONDON, May 22.

This Morning came Advice, that the Durſley Privateer, Capt. Organ Burnell, of Briſtol, late his Majeſty's Ship the Durſley Galley, was taken in the Latitude of 47 by two French Frigates, of 24 and 30 Guns, after an obſtinate Reſiſtance of four Hours and a Half, in which Capt. Furnell loſt thirty Men: She is carried into Port Louis.

Yeſterday Advice came that the New Ranger, Lawſon, bound from Monſerrat to London, is taken by the French, and carried into Breſt. She is ſaid to be the moſt valuable Sugar Ship ever yet bound to England, having 881 Hogſheads on board.

We hear the Gentlemen trading to Scotland deſign to make his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland a Preſent of his Picture ſet with Diamonds.

Abſtract of a Letter from an Officer under the Duke at Inverneſs, to his Friend in Somerſetſhire.

"As by his Behaviour the Duke ſoon became the Terror of the Rebels, ſo it rendered him the very Idol of the loyal Scotch, whom he ſtill treats with diſtinguiſhing Marks of Regard, and which they really deſerve; for notwithſtanding my ſtrong Prejudice againſt the Scotch before I left England, I am now convinced that they, at leaſt the far greateſt Part of them, are as brave and loyal as any in the King's Dominions; of this they gave the ſtrongeſt Proofs before our Arrival, by their ſteady Sufferings, and ſince we came have clearly ſhewn it by their Actions: But of them all none more deſerve the Eſteem of all honeſt Men than their Kirk Parſons. I don't preſume to judge of the Ability of thoſe Gentlemen as Divines, but they have undeniably proved themſelves Men of great Courage and Reſolution, firmly attached to his Majeſty, and the hearty Friends of Engliſhmen: Don't be ſurprized at this laſt, nor queſtion the Truth of it, for here are great Numbers of living Witneſſes beſides myſelf, for whoſe Lives and Liberty ſome of theſe Gentlemen generouſly hazarded their own. On the other Hand, the Rebels ſhew'd the utmoſt Rancour to our Country, as well as our Cauſe and Religion, tho' they for the moſt Part pretend to be Proteſtant Epiſcopals; but in Fact they are rather, I believe, Papiſts in Diſguiſe, if they are any Thing. The Duke finding their Meeting-houſes to be only Dens of Sedition, where they met to curſe their King, inſtead of worſhipping God, has ordered them to be ſhut up, except only ſuch as have Licenſes from our Biſhops."

May 29. We hear that the thirteen Regiments of Foot, and two of Horſe, raiſed by the Noblemen to ſuppreſs the Rebellion, will be diſcharged in about a Fortnight.

May 31. Yeſterday the Earl of Kilmarnock was carried through the City from the Tower, in a Coach guarded by a Party of the Foot-Guards, to be examined by a Committee of the Council at the Cockpit.

By Letters from Edinburgh we are informed, that Intelligence being given, that a large Quantity of Rebels Effects were hid

hid in some small Hards in Lochaber, but that Nobody could be found to make Search; twelve Soldiers ventured to swim in and returned with an Account that they had found a great deal, besides a Quantity of Silver Plate, belonging to Lochiel, &c. all which have been brought out by a Boat which was found hid in a Field adjacent to the Loch. By other Accounts we are informed, that Capt. Ferguson in the Furnace, and Capt. Hay in the Yatch formerly stationed in Clyde, had landed in several Places on the Coasts of Moidart, Knoidart, and the Island of Raza, where they seized above 1000 Stand of Arms, 30 Barrels of Powder, 20 Barrels of Shot, and a Quantity of French Brandy; that they had burnt above 22 Villages, besides the Mansion houses belonging to Macdonald of Barisdale, and Macleod of Raza.—From Inverness we are advised, that all the Rebel Prisoners are shipp'd for England.—The Right Hon. the Lord President arrived at Edinburgh on Thursday, in order to hold the Cour of Session, which sits down this Day.

Dublin, June 7. Namur, which the French are going to besiege, is esteemed one of the strongest Towns in Europe. It stands on the West Side of the Madie, just where it receives the Sambre; this latter River running between the Town and the Citadel. The taking of it by Lewis XIV. in 1692, was applauded as one of the greatest Actions of his Life: Boileau, the French Poet of his Age, wrote an Ode on the Occasion, in which he pretended to imitate the Fire of Pindar. King William retook it in 1695, but with very great Loss; however his Success prompted Mr. Prior, who was then young, to burlesque the French Ode in an English Ballad, which is a very singular Piece of Humour. It fell again into the Hands of the French, upon the Death of Charles II. King of Spain, and remained so till the Peace of Utrecht gave it to the Emperor Charles VI. The great Duke of Marlborough, amidst all his Victories, never attempted to make himself Master of Namur by Force of Arms.

Whitehall, June 11. This Day an Express arrived from his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Fort Augustus, June 5. Lord George Sackville and Maj. Wilson are marched to the Bar ack of Bernera with 500 Foot, from whence they are to proceed Southward along the Coast, till they come over against the Head of Loch Arkek, where Lieutenant Colonel Cornwallis is with another Body of 300 Men. From thence the two Corps are to proceed Southwards through the Countries of the Mac Donalds of Moidart and Knoidart, whilst Capt. Scott, with the old Garrison of Fort William, which was relieved two Days ago by Brigadier General Houghton's Regiment, will advance from the South to meet them; and Major General Campbell, and the Officer commanding the Argyleshire Militia in his Absence, is to scour the Country about Mingary Castle. It is to be hoped this Force will disperse the small Remains of the Rebels, if any of them should be got together. His Royal Highness proposes to wait here the Return of this Detachment, and that will prevent his marching from hence so soon as he otherwise would have done. By this Time all the Rebel Prisoners are sailed for Newcastle.

At the same Time the following Advices were received by Express from Edinburgh.

Edinburgh, June 8. The Embarkation of the Hessian Troops will be finished this Night, so that they will be ready to sail To-morrow. By Letters from Inverary we are informed, that on the 27th of last Month General Campbell sailed with 3000 choice Argyleshire Men from Dunstaffnage, and that Night anchored in Tabermory Bay in Mull, and the next Day arrived at Strontian, the Heart of Lochiel's Clan, where Mr. Cameron of Dungallon brought in his Men and Arms to Maj. General Campbell, and with them surrendered to the King's Mercy. The Inhabitants of Moidart and Ardnamurchan are doing the same. Lochiel's two Uncles Ludowick Murray the Secretary, and some others, are on the North Side of Lochiel with no great Attendance, and must soon quit their Quarters.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 7.

The march of the Austrians towards the Moselle, will constrain Marshal Count de Saxe to march further Detachments than he has already done, in which Case the Inequality will not be so great, as that Marshal Bathiani may not interrupt the proposed Siege of Mons, by giving him Battle. At least, such are our Sentiments here, where every Body is excessively provoked, to see France tearing away the whole Barrier, while the Army of the Allies is constrained to cover itself behind Lines, and that too, under the Command of the best Officers of the Age, who, together with their Troops, are exceedingly impatient for Action.

Plymouth, June 10. The News we have here is, that a Dutch Man of War, of 40 Guns, is come into the Sound, by Distress of Weather; and has since been ordered in, by the Commissioner of this Place, to Cat-water, for having Cables and Anchors, and a great many Small-Arms on board, bound for France, and also another Vessel that she was going to convoy with Naval Stores.

June 14. 'Tis said that the Judges who are appointed to go to the Northern Circuits, will do the Business of the Counties first, and afterwards try the Rebels confined there.

Several Serjeants at Law will be commissioned to go some of the Circuits, in the room of the Judges that go the Northern Circuit.

Reports of a Peace are very much revived in France and Holland: But upon what probable Foundation does not appear to be well explained.

Letters from Spain are still full of the Reinforcements and Money, that are sending to the Infant Don Philip's Army in Italy.

The Hanoverian Troops that joined the Allied Army on the fifteenth Instant, N. S. consisted of Ten Thousand six Hundred and Fifty Men, and their Field Train of 24 Pieces of Cannon. Their Cavalry were greatly admired, and the exact Discipline they observed, during their whole March, much commended. The Magistrates of Nimeguen gave a grand Entertainment to the Generals and principal Officers of those Troops, at which most of the principal Nobility of the Province assisted.

PHILADELPHIA.

September 4. By a Letter from New-York we learn, that the Indians of the Six Nations have declared War against the French and their Indians; and that they have promised to live and die with the English.

ANNAPOLIS.

Thursday last one *Catharine Kiever* was arraigned at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for the Murder of her Bastard Child; when, after a fair Trial, the Jury brought her in guilty.

On Friday embarked, and yesterday sailed, the three Companies raised in this Province, by Capt. *Campbell*, Capt. *Crafts*, and Capt. *Jordan*, to join other Forces destin'd for the Reduction of *Canada*. The Men went on board with chearful Hearts and in high Spirits, all well cloath'd and accoutred; and were allowed by good Judges to have made great Proficiency in Discipline, which was owing not only to the Genius of the Men, but to the [illegible] Industry of the Officers in their Instruc-

tion

tions. *This important Affair must excite, in every true Subject, a hearty Zeal and Ardour in his Prayers, that the Great and Good God of Hosts would crown their Enterprize with Success.*

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Cleared*,

Sloop Molly, Charles Gyles, for Barbadoes;
Schooner Hollister, Thomas Elmer, for New-York;
Sloop Mary, Alexander Scougall, for New-York;
Sloop Batchelor, William Rose, for New-York;
Sloop Kent, John Garrett, for New-York;
Schooner Hopewell, Anthony Beck, for New-York;
Sloop Bohemia Batchelor, John Mills, for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO be Sold by the Subscriber, at *Port-Tobacco*, Very good Bar-Iron, for Bills of Exchange, Gold, or Paper Money. Also a good new Billiard-Table and Furniture.

RALPH FAULKNER.

RUN away, on the 1st of *August*, past, from the Subscriber's Plantation on *Wye*-River, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Asford*, commonly called the Farmer, a likely Man 5 Feet 10 Inches high, brown Complexion, having two Moles on his left Cheek, one very large which shaves as he does his Beard: He had on when he went away, an old light colour'd drugget Vest, a pair of old Sailors Trowsers, a dowlas Shirt, an old Castor Hat, Shoes and Stockings; and may probably have stolen other Cloaths, for he is a very artful Thief. Whoever apprehends the said Servant, and brings him to the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, shall have Ten Pounds Currency Reward, paid him by

D. DULANY.

LOST, some where in *Queen-Anne's* County, a set of Surgeon's Pocket Instruments, Silver. Whoever finds them, and will return them to Dr. *John Smith*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, or to the Printer hereof, shall receive Twenty Shillings Reward.

FOUND, a Note of Hand for Thirty Pounds Sterling, and several other Papers of value. The right Owner may have them again, on application to the Printer hereof, paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and a Crown, which was given to the honest Soldier who pick'd them up.

STRAYED from *Upper Marlborough*, on the 15th of *August* last, a Black Horse, about 14 Hands high, paces pretty well, and is branded on the near Buttock, but with what Mark is uncertain. He was bred by or formerly belong'd to Mrs. *Martha Lingan*, deceased, near *Lower Marlborough*; whither it is supposed he is gone. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber at *Annapolis*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward.

THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

To be SOLD very cheap,

Baltimore County. FOR ready Money, or short Credit, 350 Acres of good Land, lately belonging to Mr. *Daniel Stansbury*; whereof 30 or 40 Acres are well cultivated and improved, being in good Order for making all Sorts of Grain and Tobacco, and well situated for raising Stock. The said Land lies about 12 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, on a fine Road called *Briton* Road. Those who are inclinable to purchase, by applying to the Subscriber, may be informed of the Price and Title.

W. HAMMOND.

N. B. There is 350 Acres more, Part of the same Tract, which believe will be sold very reasonably.

THE Subscriber having furnish'd himself with Persons exceedingly well skill'd in the Business of making Earthen Ware, hereby gives Notice, that he has set up a Pottery in the City of *Annapolis*; where all Persons may be supplied with all Sorts of Pots, Pans, Jugs, Muggs, *&c.* by Wholesale or Retale, at reasonable Rates.

EDWARD RUMNEY.

RUN away from the Subscriber, near *Port-Tobacco*, on the 18th of *August*, a Mulatto Slave named *Harry*; he is so fair as sometimes to be taken for a white Man, is of a middle Stature, his Hair (if not cut off) is of a dark brown Colour, somewhat curl'd, and he speaks almost like a Negro: He had on an old blue Cloth Coat, a blue flower'd Stuff, Damask Waist-coat, and Leather Breeches with white Metal Buttons, brown Linnen Trowsers, two check Shirts, one brown, and one white fine Linnen Ditto. He stole from his Mistress a blue coarse Cloth Coat and Vest, trimm'd with blue Mohair Buttons, lined with red Tammey Stuff, the Body of the Vest lined with white Dimithy; a Pair of fine white Cloth Breeches, lined with corded Dimithy; and rid away with a small well turn'd grey Horse. Whoever will apprehend and bring the said Mulatto to his Mistress, shall have Three Pounds Reward, exclusive of what the Law allows.

JANE BRENT.

RAN away from the Subscriber, at *Annapolis*, on Sunday the 24th of *August*, a West-country Convict Servant Man, named *William Cox*, a tall lusty well-set Fellow, about 25 or 30 Years of Age; he has a long Nose, Eyes of a very light Colour, little or no Beard, and his Hair cut off: He is a Butcher by Trade, but understands something of handling a Trowel. He had on a blue Linnen Frock, and Osnabrigs Trowsers; it is supposed he is gone with one *Dunn*, who came in convicted with him, but got his Freedom by begging, and dresses gay. Whoever secures the said Servant, so as his Master may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows.

THOMAS HOLMES.

St. *Michael's* Parish, *Talbot* County.

ANY unsettled Clergyman, and in full Orders, may meet with Encouragement, by applying to

HENRY NICOLS.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

ON Thursday the 9th Day of *October* next, at the Dwelling Plantation of the Subscriber, within a Mile of *Patapsco* Ferry, all and singular the Effects of the said Subscriber, consisting of Some of every Sort of Thing belonging to a Plantation, *&c.* The Sale will continue from Day to Day, 'til all are sold.

THOMAS GODMAN.

THOSE who live too remote from Fulling-Mills, may very easily thicken their Woollen Cloth without much Trouble, or any Expence. The Way is, when the Cloth comes from the Weaver's, to wet it well with Male Urine warm'd, and put into a Trough and trample it a considerable Time with bare Feet, turning the Cloth often. It will not be amiss to rub the Cloth over with a small quantity of Fuller's Earth.

THE Subscriber having a great Quantity of Black Walnut, to saw into Plank, will give a reasonable Price to any Sawyers who will undertake it.

D. DULANY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.